

No. 649,312.

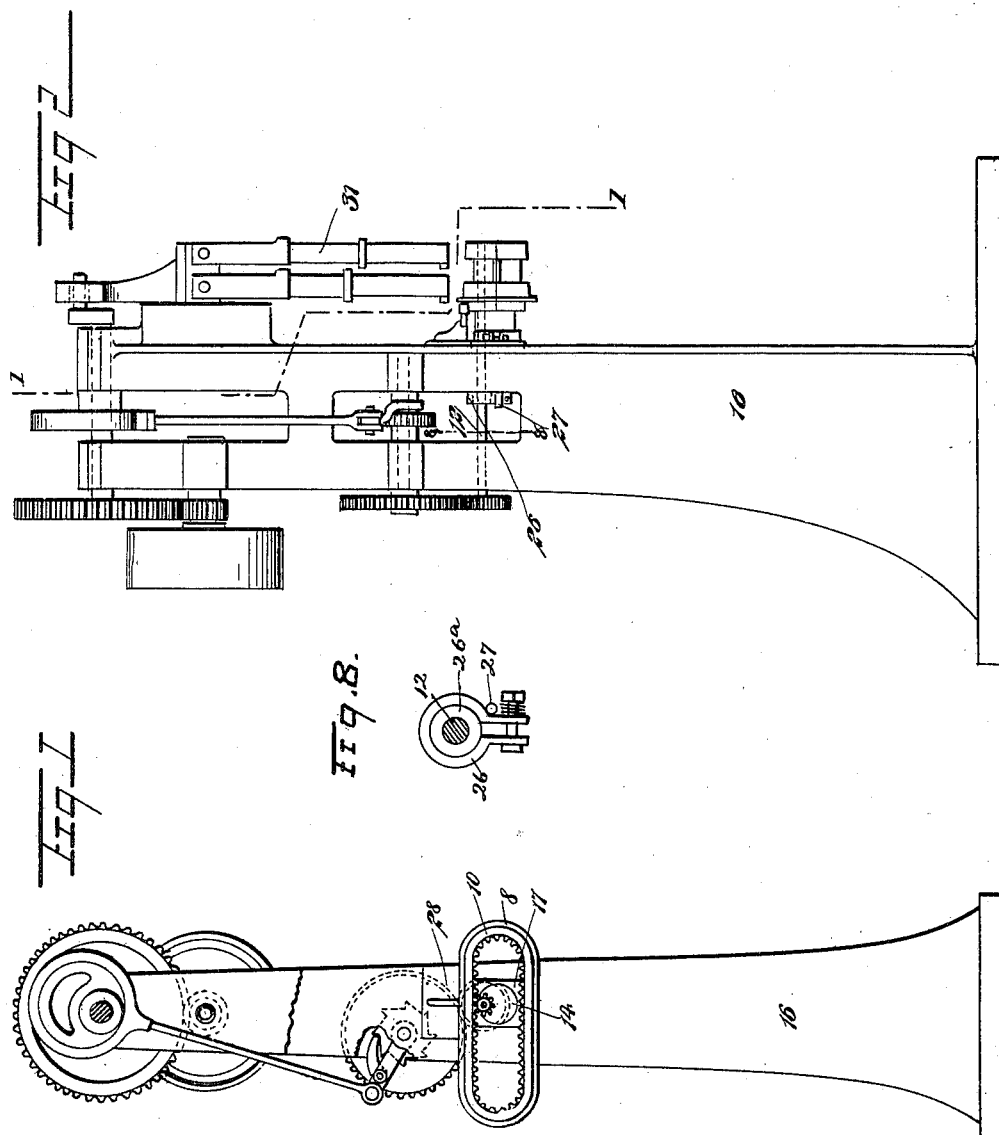
Patented May 8, 1900.

W. JACKSON.
BASKET MACHINE.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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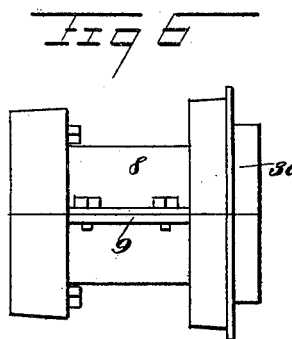
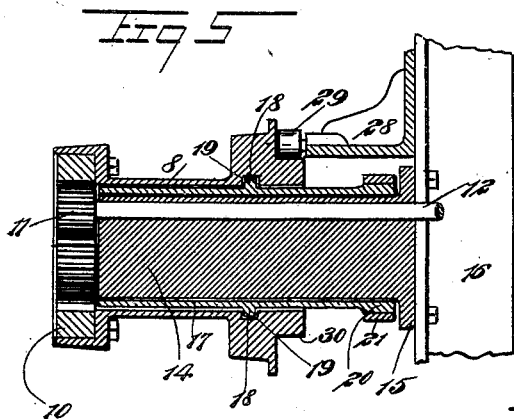
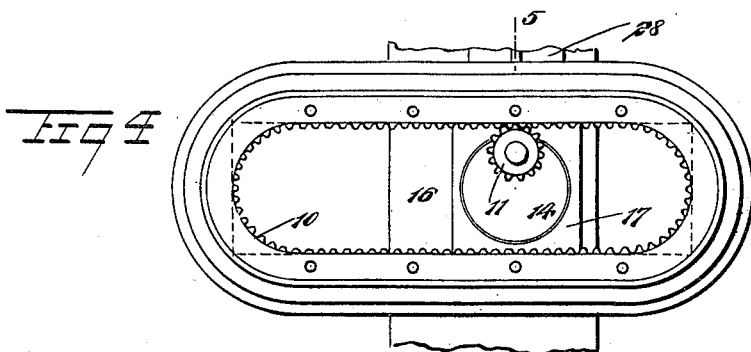
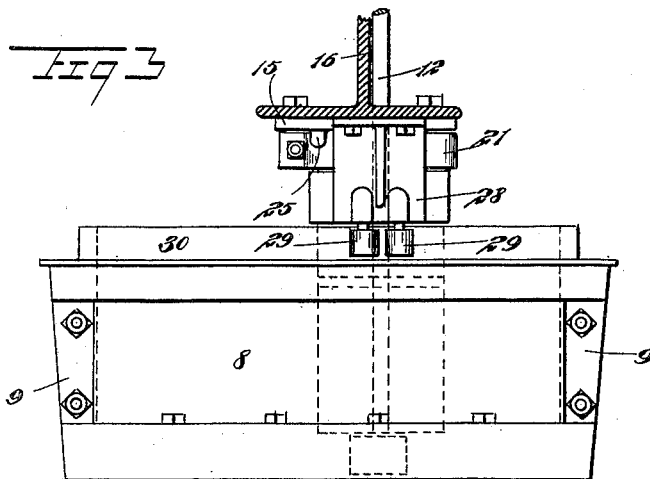
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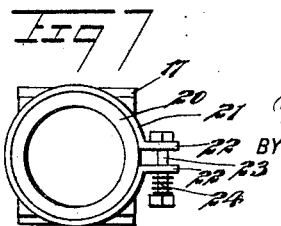
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JACKSON, OF TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO ABEL W. WELLS AND JOHN HINMAN, JR., OF ST. JOSEPH, MICHIGAN.

BASKET-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,312, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed September 15, 1899. Serial No. 730,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JACKSON, of Traverse City, in the county of Grand Traverse and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Basket-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a basket-form for basket-making machines, the invention comprising means by which the form is held and turned to present all sides of the work to the staple-driving devices.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the invention applied. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the basket-form, the machine-column being partly shown in section. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the form. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the form. Fig. 7 is a detail section of a part to be hereinafter described, and Fig. 8 is a detail section on the line 8 8 of Fig. 2.

The basket-form 8 is constructed in two longitudinal sections provided with flanges 9, bolted together, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 6. The form has an elliptical internal gear 10 secured therein, which is adapted to mesh with a pinion 11, the pinion being carried on a shaft 12. This shaft 12 is mounted revolubly in a large stub-shaft 14, having a flange 15 at its inner end bolted to the column 16 of the machine. The shaft 12 is driven by suitable mechanism from the head of the machine, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. A sleeve 17, having a square outer surface, is fitted in the form 8, so that the form may slide back and forth thereon. This sleeve 17 has a circular bore revolubly receiving the stub-shaft 14, so that the sleeve 17, with the form 8, may turn on the stub-shaft, without, however, disturbing the engagement between the gears 10 and 11. The top and bottom outer faces of the sleeve 17 are formed with keys or ribs 18, which slide in corresponding

keyways 19, produced in the form 8, as indicated in Fig. 5. The revolution of the shaft 12 causes the form 8 to turn with the sleeve 17 around the shaft 14, it being understood that this movement is effected through the medium of the gears 11 and 10.

For the purpose of preventing the sleeve 17 from being turned by the weight of the form 8 I provide the sleeve with a rounded inner portion 20, against the outer face of which bears a brake-strap 21. This strap (see Fig. 7) is provided with ears 22, through which passes a bolt 23, having a spring 24 serving to contract the strap tightly around the portion 20 of the sleeve 17. A stud 25 is attached rigidly to or formed integral with the flange 15 of the stub-shaft 14, this stud projecting into engagement with one of the lugs 22 to prevent the rotation of the brake-strap 21 from right to left, and thus to cause the sleeve 17 to be held friction-tight in the brake-strap, yet movable when a superior force is applied. As indicated in Figs. 2 and 8, the shaft 12 may be provided with a brake-strap 26, friction-tight on a collar 26^a on the shaft, the brake-strap working with a stud 27, such strap and stud being similar to the parts 21 and 25 described and the brake-strap 26 serving to retard the revolution of the shaft 12.

Attached to the column 16 of the machine is a bracket 28, which carries two rollers 29, such rollers bearing on a track 30, produced at the inner side of the form 8. These rollers 29, bearing on the track 30 of the form 8, serve to hold the form in horizontal position when they are engaged with the form between its ends, thus preventing it from falling from the horizontal position shown in Figs. 1 and 4, at the same time permitting it to turn around the stub-shaft 14 in the proper manner when the rollers engage the ends of the form. It will be understood that the rollers 29 acting in this capacity are assisted by the brake-strap 21, before described.

The use of the invention will be fully understood by a person skilled in the art considering it in the connection shown in Figs. 1 and 2, from which it will be understood that the basket-form is placed beneath the staple-driving mechanism 31, so that the work may be placed on the form, and then as the shaft 12 is driven the form will be turned around

in time with the movements of the driving mechanism, so that the several parts of the basket may be fastened together.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a basket-machine, the combination of a stub-shaft, a sleeve mounted on the stub-shaft, a brake for holding the sleeve friction-tight with respect to the frame of the machine, a basket-form adapted to slide transversely on the sleeve, a revoluble shaft extending through the stub-shaft, a pinion fixed to the revoluble shaft, and an internal elliptical gear attached to the basket-form and meshing with the pinion.

2. In a basket-machine, the combination with the frame thereof, of a stub-shaft attached thereto, a sleeve mounted to turn on the stub-shaft, a brake serving to hold the sleeve friction-tight with respect to the frame, a basket-form adapted to slide on the sleeve, a shaft revolubly mounted in the stub-shaft, a pinion attached to the shaft, an internal elliptical gear attached to the basket-form and meshing with the pinion, and a roller mounted on the frame and bearing on the basket-form to prevent idle movement thereof.

3. In a basket-making machine, the combination with the frame thereof, of a stub-shaft mounted fast thereon, a sleeve mounted to turn on the stub-shaft and having a squared portion, a basket-form mounted on the squared portion of the sleeve to slide thereon and to turn with the sleeve, a brake-strap engaging a portion of the sleeve and adapted to be engaged by a portion of the frame of the machine to prevent a certain movement of the brake-strap, two rollers attached to the frame and engaging the basket-form at opposite sides of the axis of the sleeve, and means for sliding the basket-form on the sleeve and for turning the form and sleeve around the stub-shaft.

4. In a basket-making machine, the combination with the frame thereof, of a stub-shaft attached thereto, a sleeve mounted to turn

thereon, a basket-form mounted to slide on the sleeve and to turn therewith, and a brake-strap friction-tight on a portion of the sleeve and adapted to engage with a portion of the frame, by which to prevent a certain movement of the brake-strap and retard the movement of the sleeve.

5. In a stapling-machine, the combination with a frame, of a stub-shaft attached thereto, a sleeve mounted to turn on the stub-shaft, a form mounted on the sleeve to slide transversely independently of the sleeve, a rotary drive-shaft extending eccentrically through the stub-shaft, and a gear on the drive-shaft and meshing with an internal elliptical rack on the basket-frame.

6. In a stapling-machine, the combination with a frame, of a stub-shaft attached thereto, a sleeve mounted to turn on the stub-shaft, a form carried on the sleeve and slidable transversely independently thereof, a rotary drive-shaft extending through the stub-shaft, and a gear on the drive-shaft, the gear meshing with teeth on the form to actuate the form.

7. In a stapling-machine, the combination with a frame, of a stub-shaft attached thereto, a sleeve mounted to turn on the stub-shaft, a member having constant frictional engagement with the sleeve to retard the turning thereof, a form carried by the sleeve and slidable independently thereof, and means for sliding the form on the sleeve and for turning the form and sleeve together.

8. In a basket-machine, the combination with the frame thereof, of a stub-shaft attached thereto, a sleeve adapted to turn on the stub-shaft and having a squared outer portion, a basket-form capable of sliding transversely of the slide and of turning therewith, an internal elliptical gear attached to the basket-form, and a mounted and driven pinion meshing with the elliptical gear to drive the basket-form in the manner described.

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Witnesses:

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